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KNOXVILLE, TENN.**Water—Sale of in Containers—Permit Required. (Ord. Aug. 1, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. No water from any spring, well, or other source of supply, whether intended for domestic use, drinking purposes, the manufacturing of beverages, ices, and similar articles, or by reason of the natural chemical constituents thereof or of added drugs to be used for medicinal purposes, shall be brought into the city of Knoxville, Tenn., from any other place or locality outside the corporate limits thereof and within the State of Tennessee for the purpose of selling or delivering or offering the same for sale or delivery to the public in barrels, casks, bottles, jugs, buckets, or similar containers, except there shall have been first issued by the department of health of said city a written permit authorizing the introduction and sale of such water.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the director of the department of health to cause such waters to be analyzed, tested, and examined to determine their sanitary purity and freedom from polluting contents prior to issuing a permit for their delivery or sale in said city, and the said director may at any time, either in person or through any duly authorized officer or inspector of the department of health of said city, remove or secure samples of such waters in order to have the same analyzed, tested, or examined to determine their continued purity, and he may cancel any permit issued for the purpose aforesaid should such future analysis, test, or examination establish the impurity or unfitness of such waters for use and consumption within said city.

SEC. 3. No water from any well, spring, or other source shall be offered for sale within said city for domestic use or drinking purposes, or for medicinal purposes, where such waters by reason of their natural chemical constituents or added drugs are designated, classed, or called mineral waters or medicinal waters, at either wholesale or retail, where the same are exposed and offered for sale in barrels, casks, jugs, bottles, buckets, or similar containers, unless the person selling or offering the same for sale shall first obtain from the department of health of said city a written permit, as hereinbefore provided for, and this permit shall not be issued by the director of the department of health until he shall have analyzed, tested, and examined, or caused to have been analyzed, tested, and examined, a sufficient quantity of such waters to determine their sanitary purity and freedom from polluting contents, and after the issuance of such permit the said director may at any time, either in person or through the duly authorized officers and inspectors of the department of health, remove or secure samples of such waters in order to determine their continued purity, and may cancel any permit theretofore issued should such analysis, test, or examination establish the impurity or unfitness of such waters for use.

SEC. 4. All barrels, casks, bottles, vessels, and containers used in the storing, delivery, and sale of such waters, together with all apparatus used in filling same, shall at all times be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and during transportation and delivery to customers all such vessels and containers shall be protected from all dust, dirt, and filth. Should any case of contagious disease occur upon the premises where such water is obtained and prepared for delivery or sale, or among any individuals concerned in its preparation, handling, or delivery, the same shall be immediately reported to the director of the department of health, who, if he deem it necessary in order to protect the health of the inhabitants of the city of Knoxville, he may thereupon cancel the said permit or suspend the same until all danger of infection or contagion shall have ceased.

SEC. 5. All permits issued by the department of health shall remain in force for one year from the date of issuance, unless cancelled by the department of health as hereinbefore provided; and for each permit thus issued, the party applying for the same shall pay to the director of said department the sum of \$5 to be by him reported

monthly as other collections of this department and paid over to the commissioner of accounts and finance of said city as other revenues and collections by the said department of health.

SEC. 6. Any person, firm, or corporation, handling waters hereinbefore designated, shall upon obtaining said permit, post the same in a conspicuous place in the store, shop, stand, or place of business where such waters are sold or distributed; if such waters are delivered or distributed from a wagon or other vehicle, the driver or other person in charge thereof shall at all times have said permit in his possession for inspection by any official of the city who may demand its production therefor. It shall be the duty of any person holding such permit, or any of his agents, servants, or employees in charge of such business, to produce such permit for inspection upon the demand of any of the officers or employees of the department of health of said city, or of the chief of police, any member of the police department, or of any of the commissioners of said city.

SEC. 7. Any person, firm, or corporation, violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this ordinance shall, upon conviction before the recorder of said city, be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$50, and each day's failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a distinct offense.

LAKE CHARLES, LA.

Meat and Meat Products—Care and Sale—Slaughterhouses. (Ord. June 12, 1913.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, offer or expose for sale, or to deliver after sale, any meat in the city of Lake Charles, unless the same has been inspected before and after slaughtering, and approved by the meat inspector, except meats bearing the inspection stamp of the United States Department of Agriculture, which latter, however, shall be subject to the inspection provided in sections 4 and 5 hereof, and the charges provided in section 13.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful to slaughter animals intended for food in the city of Lake Charles, except in a building constructed of wood, brick, rock, concrete, or solid materials, the dimensions of which shall be not less than 12 feet square inside measure; 12 feet in height from floor to ceiling; disconnected from any storeroom for hides by at least 50 feet, and not less than 125 feet from any house, residence water-closet, hogpen, or anything that might pollute the ground or atmosphere.

Floors of all slaughter pens shall be sound and water-tight and drained. Preparations must be made to carry all blood, offal, refuse, or any other material derived directly or indirectly from slaughtering animals, by wagon, wheelbarrow, or otherwise, in water-tight containers, to a place where said refuse may be burned or deposited at some place designated by the board of health, not less than 125 feet from the slaughter pen guarding against creating nuisance for the public.

The walls of slaughter pens, meat dressing and cooling rooms must be tight and smooth, at least 6 feet above the floor, with the exception of openings for doors, nor exceeding three, and windows, if desired, which must be provided with glass or shutters, and all openings screened with 18-mesh wire. All screen doors must open outside, and all other doors must be provided with a swinging door to open in or out. Hot and cold water must be provided in abundance and convenient to the building. If surface water is used, the well must be convenient to the slaughterhouse, and not less than 125 feet from any source that might contaminate or pollute the water. Running water shall be provided for all slaughterhouses. Ample supply of water must be in the room, with soap and individual towels, for cleansing the hands of all operators, as well as instruments, and any emergencies that might arise. All woodwork except the floor must be kept white by the application of paint, enamel, or calcimine. The floors and all instruments, hooks, etc., that touch the meat must be cleaned daily with hot water and soap or lye.